1 BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION 2 COMMISSIONERS 3 MARC SPITZER, Chairman 4 WILLIAM A. MUNDELL JEFF HATCH-MILLER 5 MIKE GLEASON KRISTIN K. MAYES 6 7 8 In the matter of: DOCKET NO. S-03560A-04-0000 PRISTINE PROPERTY & INVESTMENTS, INC., 10 an Arizona corporation NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR 3420 East Shea Boulevard, #217 HEARING REGARDING PROPOSED 11 Phoenix, Arizona 85028 ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST, ORDER FOR RESTITUTION, ORDER 12 DEBORAH LEE BRUGLIERA. FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES, an individual AND ORDER FOR OTHER 13 3911 East Laurel Lane **AFFIRMATIVE ACTION** Phoenix, AZ 85028 14 15 Respondents. 16 **NOTICE:** RESPONDENTS HAVE 10 DAYS TO REQUEST A HEARING 17 RESPONDENTS HAVE 30 DAYS TO FILE AN ANSWER 18 19 The Securities Division ("Division") of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") alleges that Respondents PRISTINE PROPERTY & INVESTMENTS, INC. and DEBORAH LEE 20 BRUGLIERA have engaged in acts, practices and transactions that constitute violations of the 21 22 Securities Act of Arizona, A.R.S. § 44-1801 et seq., ("Securities Act"). I. 23 **JURISDICTION** 24 25 The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Article XV of the 26 Arizona Constitution and the Securities Act.

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II.

RESPONDENTS

- 2. Respondent PRISTINE PROPERTY & INVESTMENTS, INC. ("PRISTINE PROPERTY") is a real estate/insurance business located at 3420 East Shea Boulevard in Phoenix, Arizona. This company, owned and operated by Respondent DEBORAH LEE BRUGLIERA, provides real estate brokerage services and offers various insurance products for sale.
- 3. Respondent DEBORAH LEE BRUGLIERA ("BRUGLIERA"), whose last known address is 3911 East Laurel Lane in Phoenix, Arizona, is the president, director and sole shareholder of PRISTINE PROPERTY. At all times relevant hereto, BRUGLIERA worked for PRISTINE PROPERTY as a licensed insurance agent and as a licensed real estate broker.
- 4. PRISTINE PROPERTY and BRUGLIERA may collectively be referred to as "RESPONDENTS."

III.

FACTS

Overview of RESPONDENTS' introduction into "viaticals"

- 5. In 1986, BRUGLIERA acquired a real estate broker's license from the Arizona Department of Real Estate. Approximately three years later, in 1989, BRUGLIERA founded the Phoenix-based PRISTINE PROPERTY. In her capacity as president and director of this company, BRUGLIERA initially focused her efforts on providing real estate brokerage services.
- 6. Several years later, in 1996, BRUGLIERA expanded PRISTINE PROPERTY'S business operations by obtaining an insurance license from the Arizona Department of Insurance. Shortly thereafter, BRUGLIERA began offering and selling accidental, life and health insurance policies.

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7. Some time during the fall of 1998, while looking through a national trade magazine, BRUGLIERA came across an article touting a relatively new investment vehicle known as a viatical settlement contract.

- 8. After expressing interest in this product, BRUGLIERA was invited to review the business operations of a large Florida-based corporation dealing in fractionalized viatical settlement contracts. While visiting the company's headquarters, BRUGLIERA toured the facility, met with company representatives, and conversed with the company's legal counsel.
- 9. Some months after this visit, BRUGLIERA began offering and selling viatical settlement contracts to various of her clients.
- 10. From approximately March 1999 through November 2000, BRUGLIERA acting though PRISTINE PROPERTY offered and sold at least 54 viatical settlement contracts totaling over \$1,100,000 to at least eight Arizona investors. In connection with these sales, RESPONDENTS earned in excess of \$110,000 in commissions.

RESPONDENTS and the sale of MBC viatical contracts

- 11. The viatical settlement contracts that RESPONDENTS offered and sold were issued through Mutual Benefits Corporation ("MBC"), a viatical settlement contract company located at 2881 E. Oakland Park Blvd., Suite 200, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33306. At no time were these MBC viaticals registered with the Division.
- 12. Based on the MBC promotional literature, MBC would initially seek out and procure a wide range of insurance policies from terminally ill patients from across the United States. MBC would subsequently allocate pooled investor funds, solicited through its agents, to various insurance policies purchased by MBC. Following this allocation, a Florida law firm, serving as the trustee for the MBC program, would assign differing percentages of the policies to the various investors depending on the amount of funds invested.
- 13. A viatical servicing company, Viatical Services, Inc., would then take over the ongoing management activities for these policies, including the responsibility for making timely

premium payments on each of the pending policies. Ultimately, if and when an insurance policy "matured," the aforementioned trustee would oversee the payment of policy proceeds to the group of investors vested in that particular policy.

- 14. Following BRUGLIERA'S affiliation with MBC in early 1999, RESPONDENTS received various marketing materials for sales presentation to prospective investors. These MBC marketing materials charged that investors could earn fixed returns as high as 72% with no speculation or stock market risk. The materials further cautioned prospective investors not to gamble their financial future with high risk investments, advised that MBC could help secure an investor's financial future, and claimed that MBC offered a unique opportunity for the serious minded and profit motivated individual who did not wish to risk their underlying principal.
- 15. In actuality, the MBC viatical settlement contract investments contain a number of inherent risks. These risks include the following: 1) that insurance policies underlying these investments could lapse if any of the premium payments are missed during the term of the policies; 2) that insurance companies underwriting the subject insurance policies could fall into insolvency prior to the settlement contracts' maturity date; 3) that medical prognoses for the various viators could be distorted or exaggerated; and 4) that payments on one or more of the insurance policies could be challenged and/or denied by insurance companies on the basis of insurance fraud.
- 16. The misinformation on "risk" was exacerbated by fundamental defects in the MBC viatical settlement program itself. Prospective investors were presented materials showing that the medical condition and prognoses of the viators underlying the viatical settlement contracts had been re-evaluated and confirmed by a second practicing physician. Specifically, MBC promotional materials claimed that a second physician engaged directly by MBC had consulted with treating physicians for the various viators, had reviewed these patients' medical files and, with this information, had reached an informed opinion as to the viators' life expectancies. The validity of these life expectancy projections had a natural bearing on both the value and maturity terms of these MBC policies.

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17. In fact, this "independent" MBC-hired doctor neither discussed the condition of these patients with their attending physicians nor reviewed their medical files on at least multiple occasions, evidencing the spurious nature of MBC's life expectancy projections.

- 18. Still further, the promotional materials failed to disclose that investments in the MBC viatical program would be unavailable until the insurance policies underlying these investments ultimately matured. Hence, the materials failed to point out that these viatical investments were illiquid, and could potentially remain so for dozens of years.
- 19. With a large percentage of BRUGLIERA'S viatical clients either approaching or already in retirement, the illiquidity of these settlement contracts often made investments in this program unsuitable.
- 20. Of the approximately 54 viatical settlement contracts RESPONDENTS sold to Arizona investors beginning in 1999, almost every one involved a viator with a projected life expectancy of 36 months. Despite this, over 90% of these investments have yet to mature within the projected three year period. In fact, many of the MBC viatical settlement contracts sold by RESPONDENTS have now exceeded their projected maturity dates by more than two years.

IV.

VIOLATION OF A.R.S. § 44-1841

(Offer or Sale of Unregistered Securities)

- 21. From approximately March 1999 through November 2000, RESPONDENTS directly or indirectly offered or sold securities in the form of viatical settlement investment contracts within or from Arizona.
- 22. The securities referred to above were not registered pursuant to Articles 6 or 7 of the Securities Act.
 - 23. This conduct violates A.R.S. § 44-1841.

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V.

VIOLATION OF A.R.S. § 44-1842

(Transactions by Unregistered Dealers or Salesmen)

- 24. From approximately March 1999 through November 2000, RESPONDENTS offered or sold securities within or from Arizona while not registered as dealers and/or salesmen pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 of the Securities Act.
 - 25. This conduct violates A.R.S. § 44-1842.

VI.

VIOLATION OF A.R.S. § 44-1991

(Fraud in Connection with the Offer or Sale of Securities)

- 26. In connection with the offer or sale of securities within or from Arizona, RESPONDENTS directly or indirectly: (i) employed a device, scheme or artifice to defraud; (ii) made untrue statements of material fact or omitted to state material facts which were necessary in order to make the statements made not misleading in light of the circumstances under which they were made; and/or (iii) engaged in transactions, practices or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon offerees and investors. RESPONDENTS' conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. misrepresenting to investors that MBC's viatical settlements contracts were a safe, risk-free investment;
 - misrepresenting that the life expectancies for the viators underlying the MBC settlement contracts had each been independently reviewed, researched and ascertained by a second independently-licensed physician;
 - c. failing to disclose, discuss or explain that viatical investments may not be suitable for persons who have a need for a regular income or who might require immediate access to their funds;
 - 27. This conduct violates A.R.S. § 44-1991.

VII.

REQUESTED RELIEF

The Division requests that the Commission grant the following relief against BRUGLIERA and PRISTINE PROPERTY as follows:

- 1. Order RESPONDENTS to permanently cease and desist from violating the Securities Act pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2032;
- 2. Order RESPONDENTS to take affirmative action to correct the conditions resulting from their acts, practices or transactions, including a requirement to make restitution pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2032;
- 3. Order RESPONDENTS to pay the state of Arizona administrative penalties of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation of the Securities Act, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2036;
 - 4. Order any other relief that the Commission deems appropriate.

VIII.

HEARING OPPORTUNITY

RESPONDENTS may request a hearing pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1972 and A.A.C. R14-4-306. If any RESPONDENT requests a hearing, the RESPONDENT must also answer this Notice. A request for hearing must be in writing and received by the Commission within 10 business days after service of this Notice of Opportunity for Hearing. Each RESPONDENT must deliver or mail the request to Docket Control, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1200 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007. A Docket Control cover sheet must accompany the request. A cover sheet form and instructions may be obtained from Docket Control by calling (602) 542-3477 or on the Commission's Internet web site at www.cc.state.az.us/utility/forms/index.htm.

If a request for a hearing is timely made, the Commission shall schedule the hearing to begin 20 to 60 days from the receipt of the request unless otherwise provided by law, stipulated by the parties, or ordered by the Commission. If a request for a hearing is not timely made, the Commission

may, without a hearing, enter an order against each RESPONDENT granting the relief requested by the Division in this Notice of Opportunity for Hearing.

Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation such as a sign language interpreter, as well as request this document in an alternative format, by contacting Yvonne McFarlin, Executive Assistant to the Executive Secretary, voice phone number 602/542-3931. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation.

IX.

ANSWER REQUIREMENT

Pursuant to A.A.C. R14-4-305, if any RESPONDENT requests a hearing, such RESPONDENT must deliver or mail an Answer to this Notice of Opportunity for Hearing to Docket Control, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1200 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, within 30 calendar days after the date of service of this Notice of Opportunity for Hearing. A Docket Control cover sheet must accompany the Answer. A cover sheet form and instructions may be obtained from Docket Control by calling (602) 542-3477 or on the Commission's Internet web site at www.cc.state.az.us/utility/forms/index.htm.

Additionally, such RESPONDENT must serve the Answer upon the Division. Pursuant to A.A.C. R14-4-303, service upon the Division may be made by mailing or by hand-delivering a copy of the Answer to the Division at 1300 West Washington, 3rd Floor, Phoenix, Arizona, 85007, addressed to Jamie Palfai, Esq.

The Answer shall contain an admission or denial of each allegation in this Notice and the original signature of each RESPONDENT or each RESPONDENT's attorney. A statement of a lack of sufficient knowledge or information shall be considered a denial of an allegation. An allegation not denied shall be considered admitted.

When a RESPONDENT intends in good faith to deny only a part or a qualification of an allegation, such RESPONDENT shall specify that part or qualification of the allegation and shall

admit the remainder. Each RESPONDENT waives any affirmative defense not raised in the answer. The Administrative Law Judge presiding over the hearing may grant relief from the requirement to file an Answer for good cause shown. Dated this <u>5</u> day of <u>November</u>, 2004. _/s/ Matthew J. Neubert Matthew Neubert Director of Securities